REMARKS

Applicants have thoroughly considered the Examiner's remarks in the May 22, 2006 final Office action. Applicants acknowledge the Examiner's conclusion that the amendment to FIG. 2 has overcome the prior objections to the drawings. Claims 1, 5, 6, 8-12, 14-19, 22, and 24-30 are presented for further consideration.

Applicants thank the Examiner for the Response to Arguments presented in paragraphs 2-5 of the Office action. Applicants do not agree with the Examiner's response. The following remarks follow the sequence of the Office action.

Claims 1, 5, 6, 10-12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 24, 25 and 28 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Harding patent (5794052) in view of the Oh patent (6189051) in view of the Taylor patent (6161218).

Claim 1 recites:

> detaching the **staged programs not selected for installation** by (1) **deleting the files** associated with the **non-selected, staged programs** as **directed by the script** or (2) by disabling the non-selected files as directed by the script.

With regard to detaching, the Examiner points to Harding at column 14, lines 27-32:

> Once the scripting program is executed, and all of the necessary changes are made to the configuration files, all files related to the software installation and setup method that are no longer needed are deleted, along with all of the non-selected compressed language modules, as shown in box 590.

According to the MPEP § 2143.01, "to establish a prima facie case of obviousness of a claimed invention **all** of the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art." It is noted that the Examiner admits that neither "Harding or Oh expressly disclose directing a deletion step via a script." And, the Examiner points to Taylor as teaching "scripts to delete unneeded files in an installation process." However, Taylor is deficient because the script does not delete unneeded files in an installation process. Instead Taylor teaches removing deletable files as part of the removal of a software patch.

> The first thing the patch postinstall script module 504 does is to delete all the files enumerated in the Deletes file. The Deletes file is a list of deletable files or objects that were newly added to the target package by the patch package. **To finish restoring the target package to its condition before the patch, module 504 deletes the deletable files from the target package.** Column 10, lines 52-58.

Taylor's invention is directed to **removing** an installation of a patch that is not adequate. Column 1, lines 57-61. Thus, Taylor teaches deleting files that are unneeded in a **de-installation** process not in an **installation** process. In fact, Taylor teaches away deleting unneeded files in an installation process. Specifically, Taylor discloses that a backout package is created to "**remove** the patch from the target package of install software and **restore the installed** software to its original state." Column 4, lines 8-11. Thus, Taylor's script uninstalls installed software patches and does not delete the files associated with the non-selected, staged programs as recited in the claims.

Additionally, Applicants respectfully submit that Harding merely relates to deleting files after installation and does not address detaching "**programs not selected for installation**" as recited in the claims. In fact, Applicants again submit that Harding fails to recognize detaching programs not selected for installation and teaches away from detaching programs not selected for installation. In particular, Harding teaches the only files specific to selection are downloaded in the first place so that there would be no **programs not selected for installation** to detach:

> Only the files that are specific to the selection of a certain language are downloaded and kept in the compressed module format for later explosion, depending upon the user selection. Column 6, lines 61-64.

The Examiner asserts that Oh teaches that a setup file is used to perform function on a reference system according to a specified according to a specified order. Column 4, lines 52-55. However, the Oh reference fails to remedy the deficiencies of the Harding and Taylor references, as noted above, because Oh fails to teach or disclose directing a deletion step via a script as recited in the claims.

In summary, the Harding, Oh and Taylor references, either separately or in combination, fail to teach directing a deletion step via a script as set forth in the claims, as recited by claim 1. Claim 19 includes similar recitals. The other applied references are also deficient for the same reasons as Harding, Oh and Taylor. Thus, the rejection based on 35 USC § 103 should be withdrawn.

Claims 8, 9, 26 and 27 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being obvious over Harding, Oh, Taylor and Tidrow (Windows 95 Installation and Configuration Handbook). The Examiner admits that Harding, Oh and Taylor do not expressly disclose a destination computer with a registry for storing configuration data. Applicants note that the Tidrow reference fails to

remedy the deficiencies of the Harding, Oh and Taylor references, as noted above. The Tidrow reference is entirely silent as to the aspect of expressly discloses directing a deletion step via a script as set forth in the claims. Therefore, applicants submit that the Harding, Oh, Taylor and Tidrow references, whether considered separately or together fail to teach or suggest each and every feature of the claimed invention. Therefore, the rejection under section 103 should be withdrawn.

Claims 16, 17, 29 and 30 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being obvious over Harding, Oh, Taylor and Brown (Microsoft Windows 2000 Server Unleashed). The Examiner admits that Harding, Oh and Taylor do not expressly disclose controlling an installation utility according to the customizable script. The Examiner argues that "Brown teaches an installation utility according to a configuration script and installing an operating system using an installation utility". Applicants note that the Brown reference fails to remedy the deficiencies of the Harding, Oh and Taylor references, as noted above. The Brown reference is entirely silent as to the aspect of expressly discloses directing a deletion step via a script as set forth in the claims. Therefore, applicants submit that the Harding, Oh, Taylor and Brown references, whether considered separately or together fail to teach or suggest each and every feature of the claimed invention. Therefore, the rejection under section 103 should be withdrawn.

In light of the foregoing, Applicants submit the cited art fails to teach or suggest each and every aspect of claim 1 and 19, and the claims depending therefrom. Therefore, Claims 1, 5, 6, 8-12, 14-19, 22, and 24-30 are believed to be allowable over the cited art.
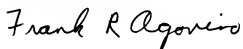
CONCLUSION

It is felt that a full and complete response has been made to the Office action and, as such, places the application in condition for allowance. Such allowance is hereby respectfully requested. Although the prior art made of record and not relied upon may be considered pertinent to the disclosure, none of these references anticipates or makes obvious the recited invention. If the Examiner feels, for any reason, that a personal interview will expedite the prosecution of this application, he is invited to telephone the undersigned.

The Applicants wish to expedite prosecution of this application. If the Examiner deems the claims as amended to not be in condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited

and encouraged to telephone the undersigned to discuss making an Examiner's amendment to place the claims in condition for allowance.

Applicants do not believe that a fee is due in connection with this response. If, however, the Commissioner determines that a fee is due, he is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 19-1345.

Respectfully submitted,

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